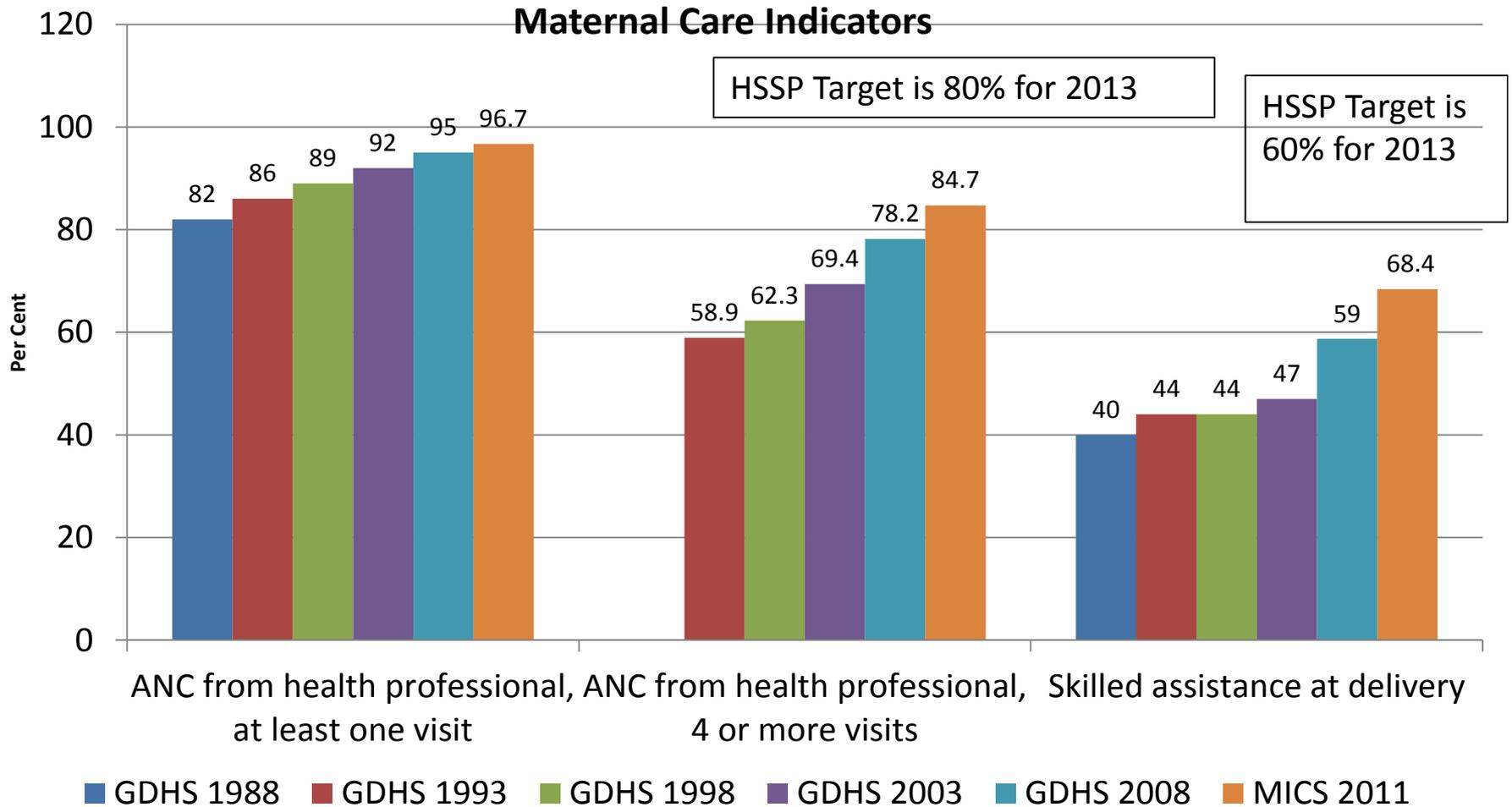


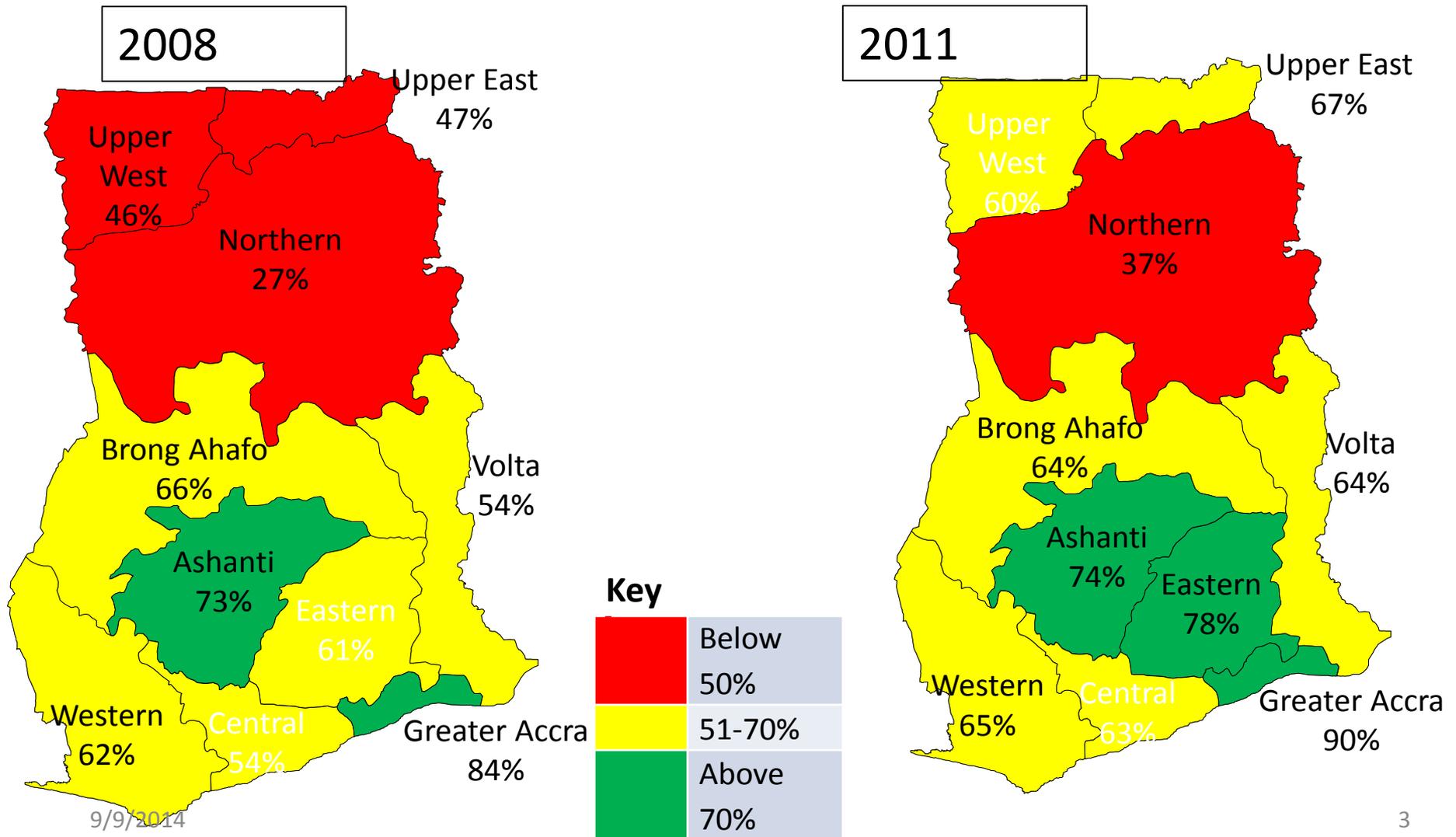


# **MATERNAL HEALTH**

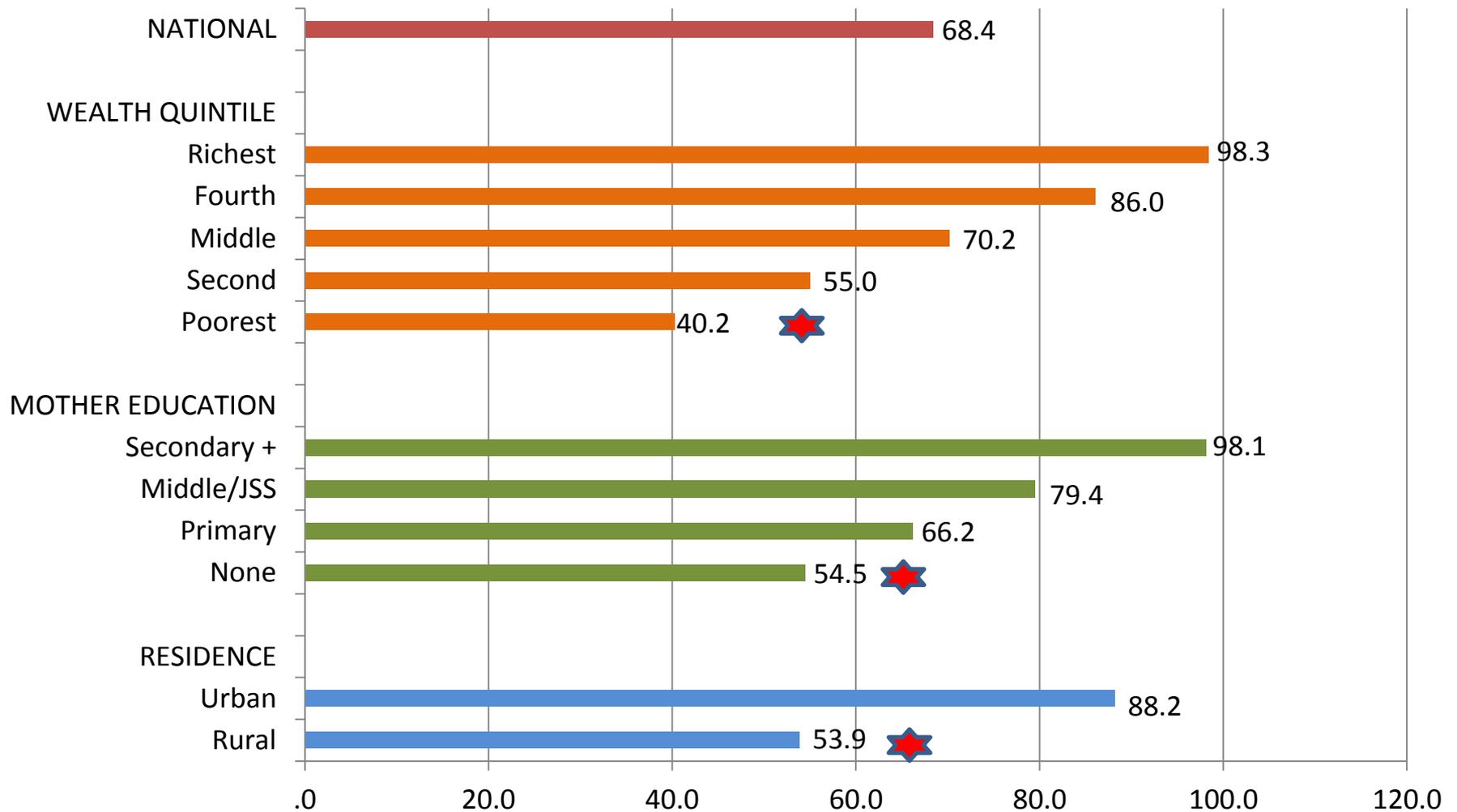
# In aggregate, positive trends in maternal care indicators, although disparities exist.....



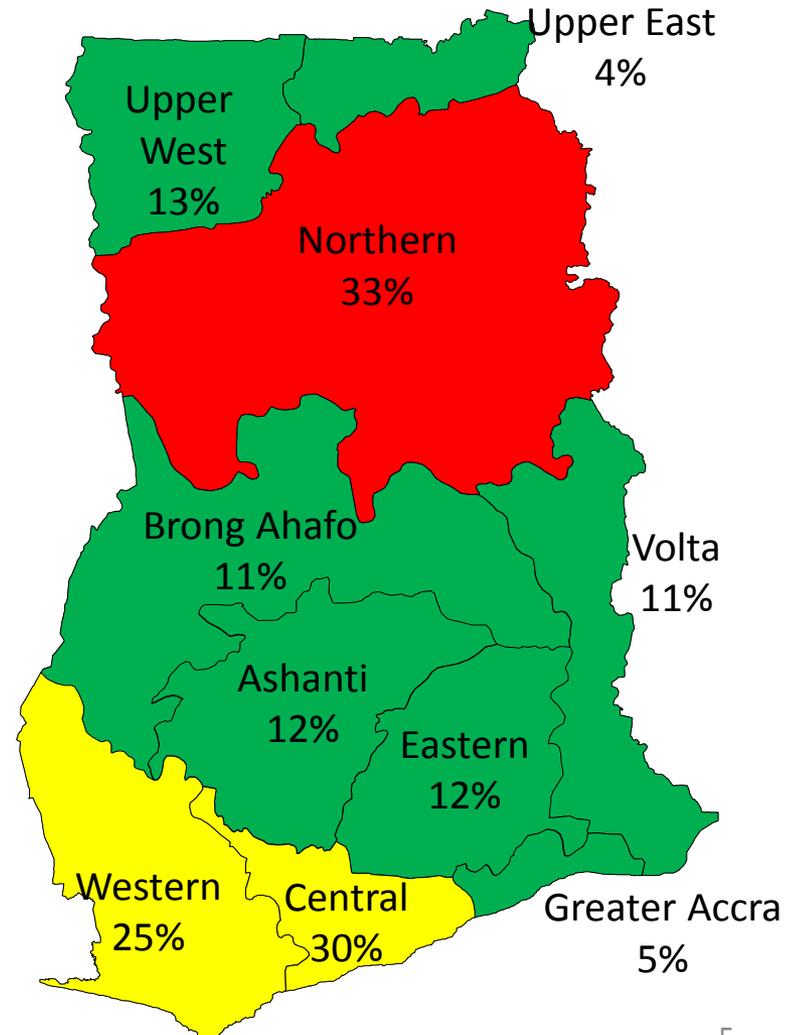
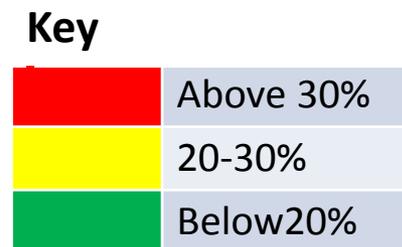
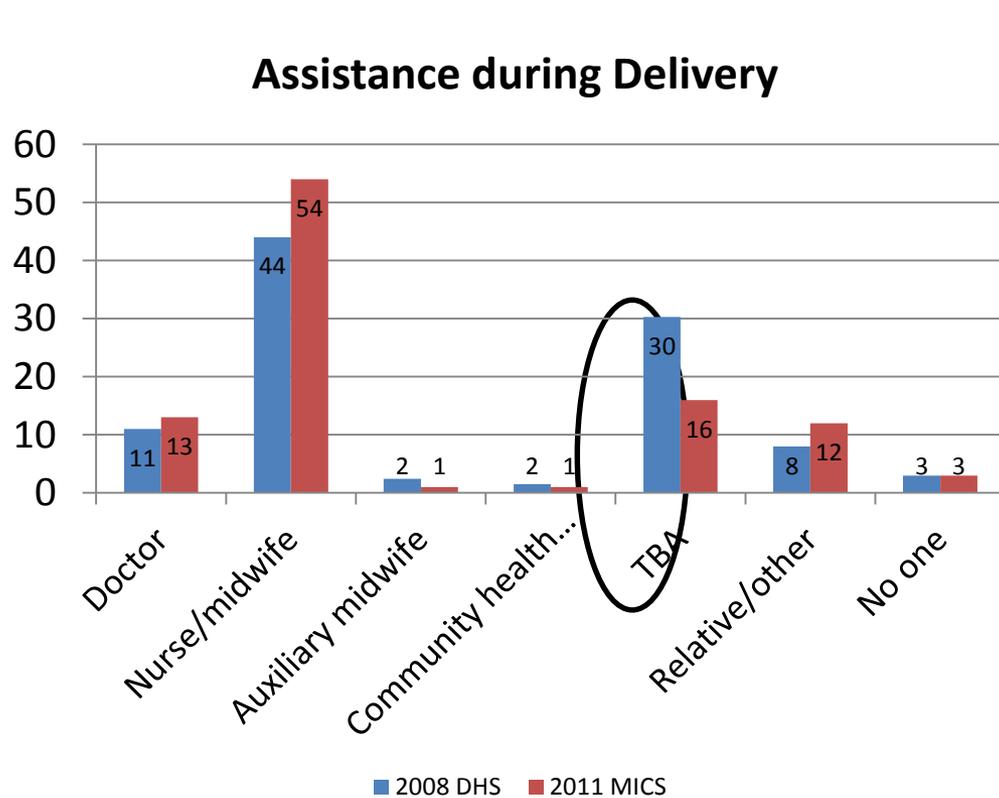
# Skilled deliveries still a challenges to many women in the northern region....



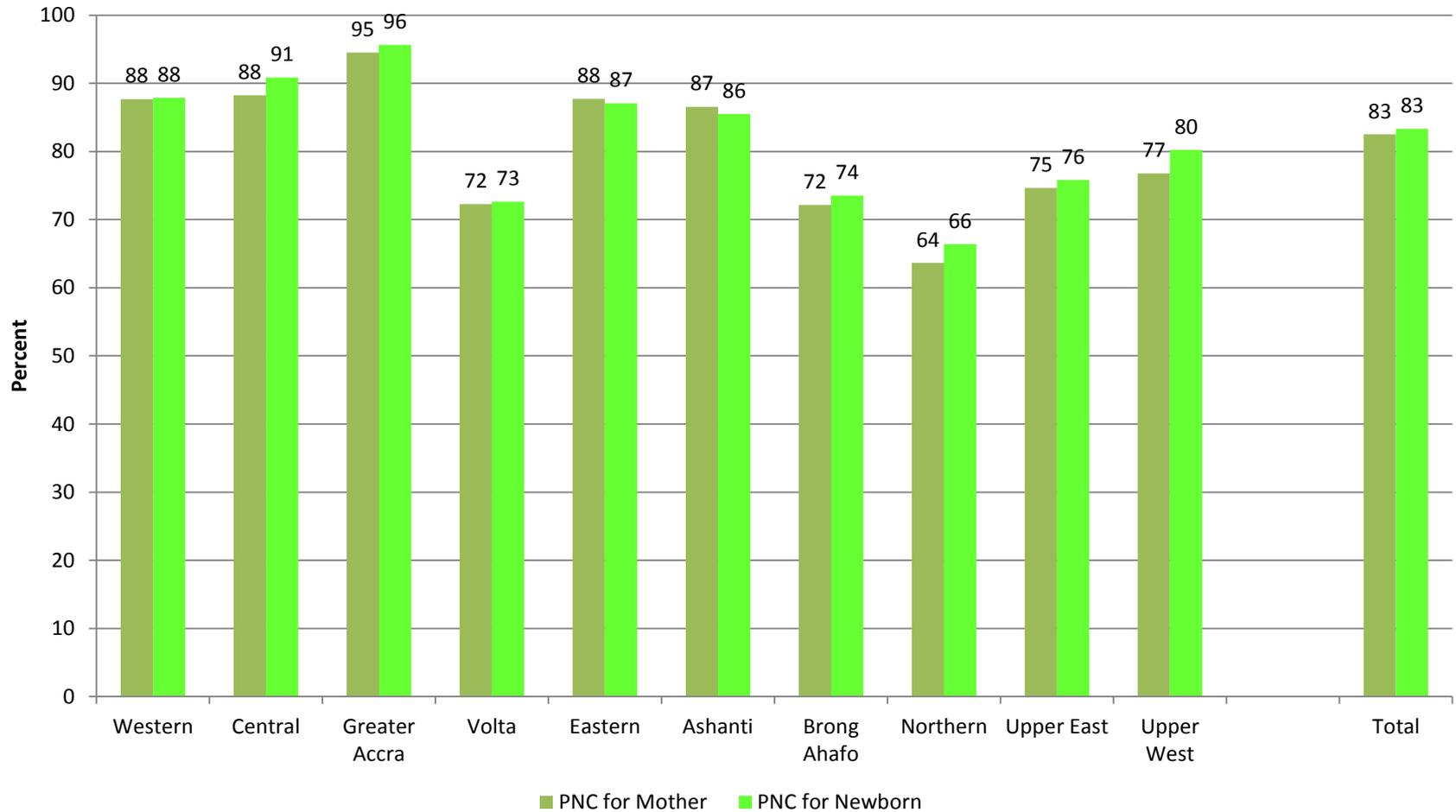
# The richer, educated and urban residents benefiting more from skilled deliveries...



# Assistance by TBAs during delivery reducing, but still high in some regions...

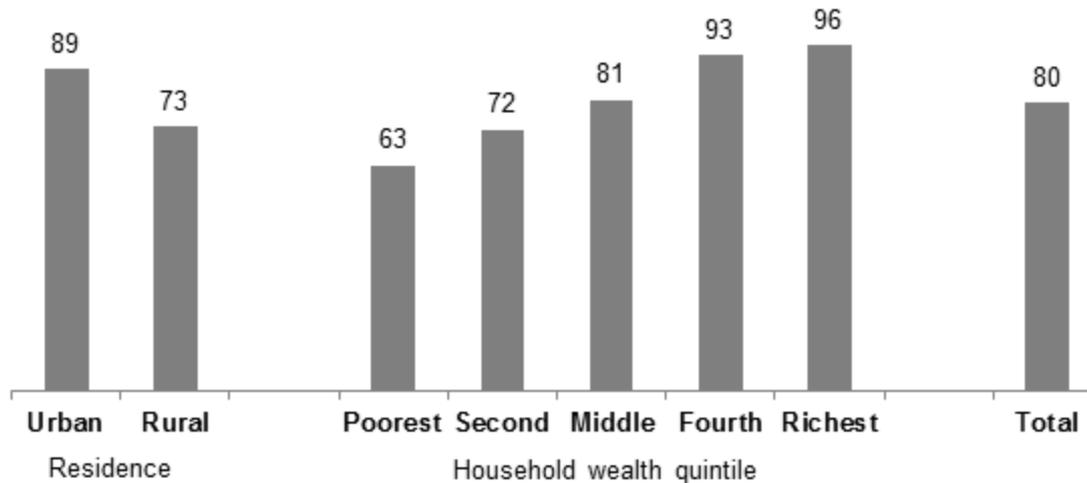


# PNC for mother and child fairly high, although not uniform across regions...



# The richer and urban residents benefit more from PNC for both mother and child...

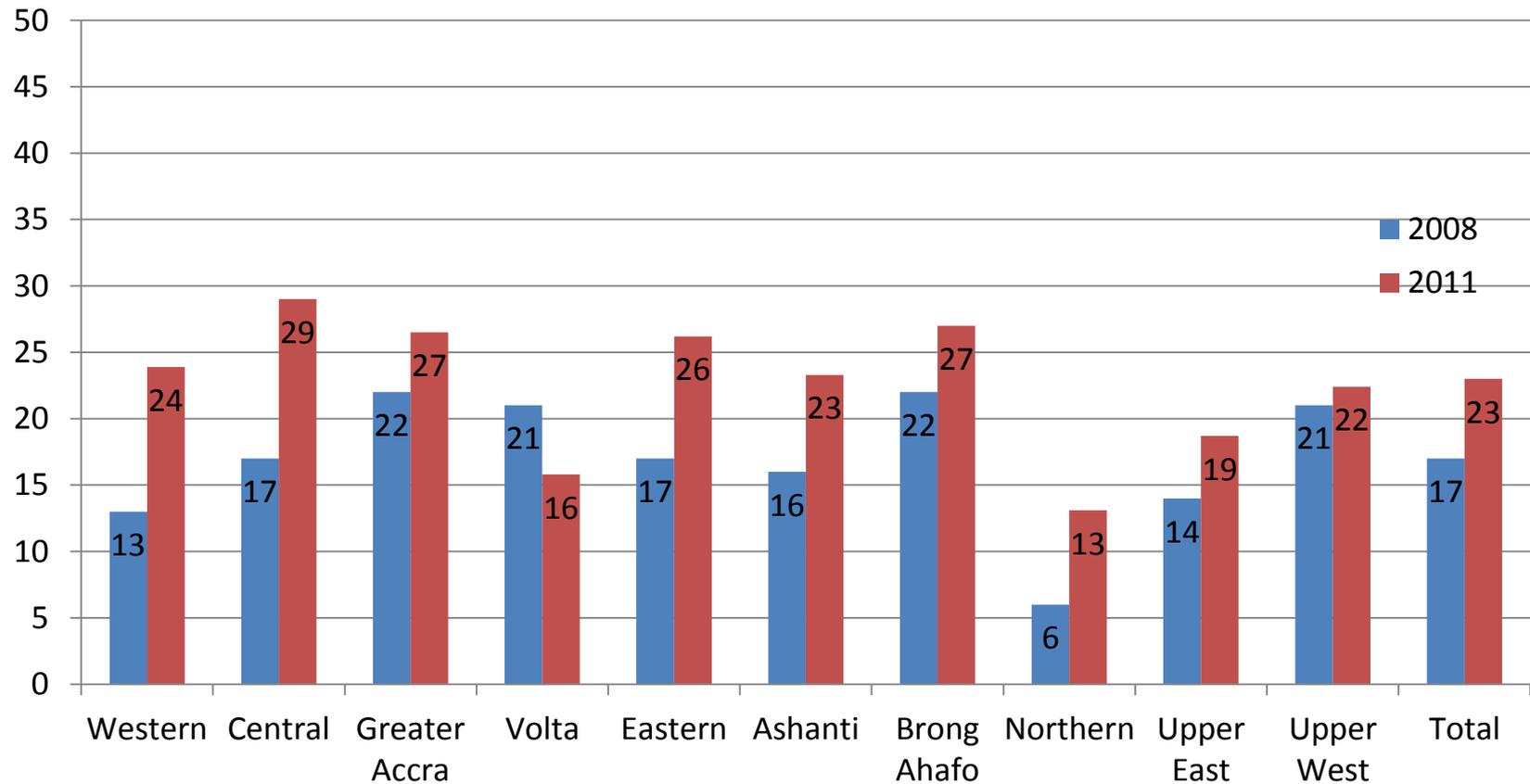
Per cent of both mothers and newborns receiving a health check in the facility or at home, or a PNC visit within two days of birth



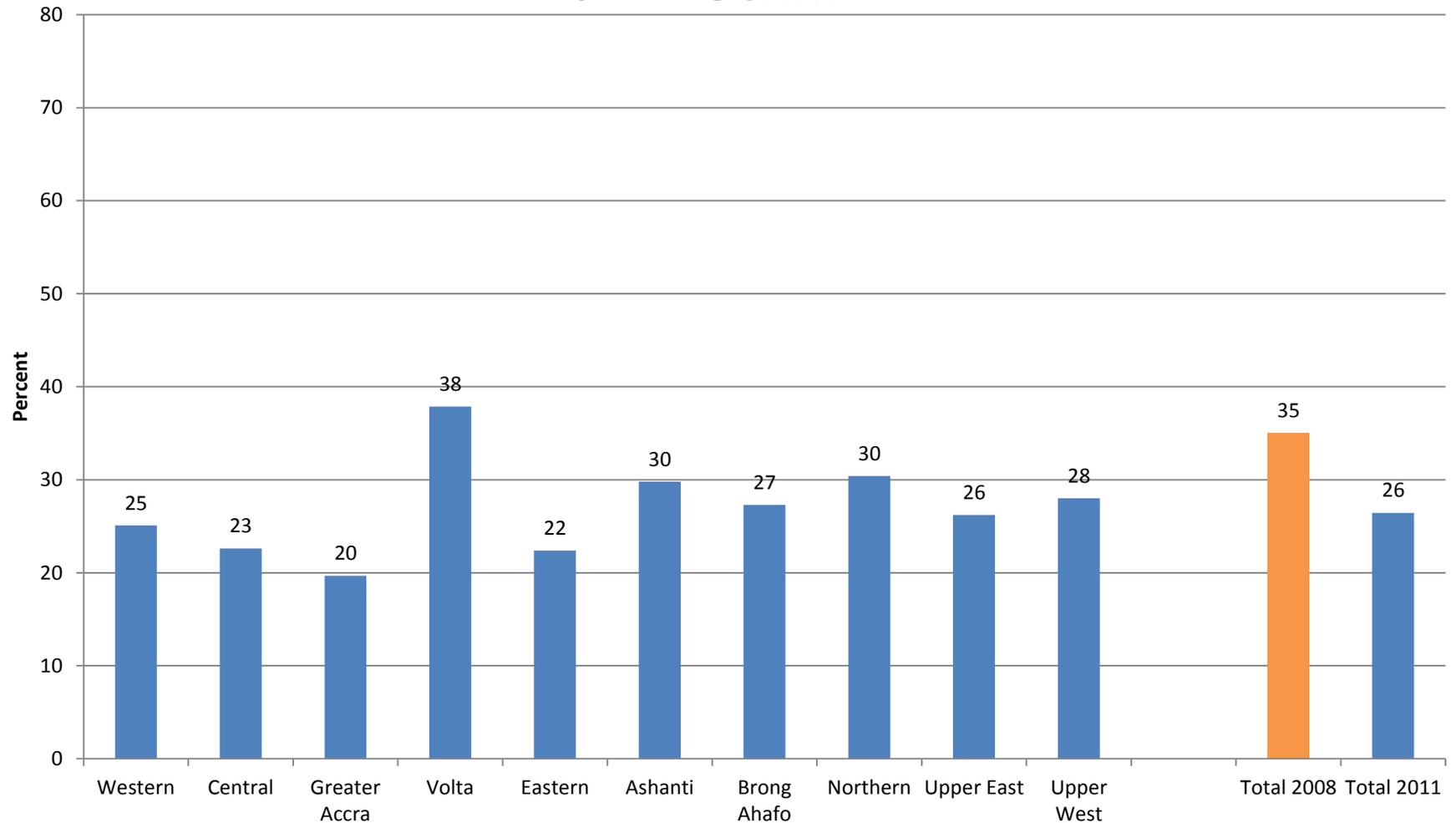
Possible to use MICS data to uncover differentials – for example:

- 80 percent of both mothers and newborns receive PNHC
- Newborns in rural areas and poorest households lag behind, at 73 and 63 percent

# Use of modern contraceptives increasing....



# Unmet need for contraception is reducing... however, 1 in 4 women in Ghana still has unmet.....



You can get HIV by having vaginal, anal, or oral sex without using a condom



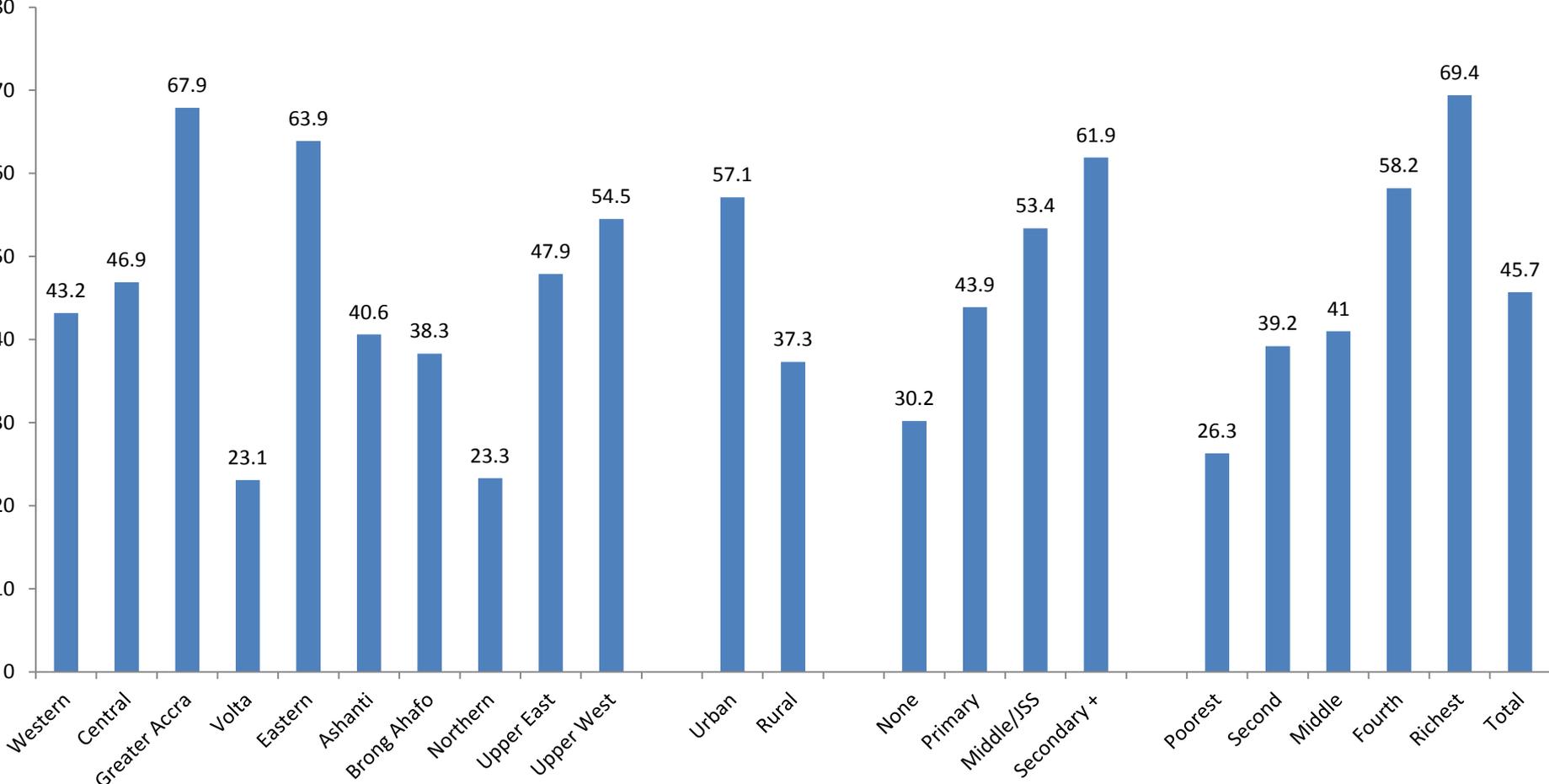
# HIV & AIDS, and Sexual Behavior

# Comprehensive knowledge of HIV methods and transmission

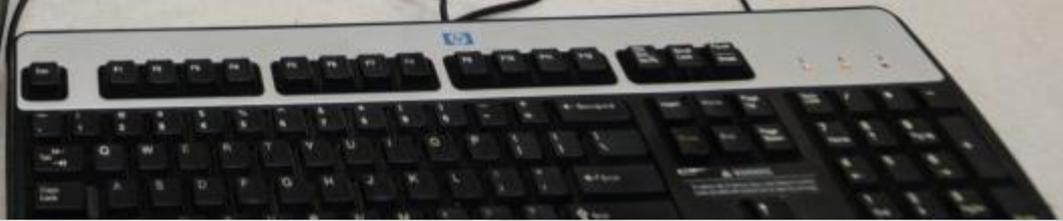
- Women and men who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention include those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy looking person can have the AIDS virus, and who reject the two most common misconceptions

Region	Percentage who have heard of AIDS		Percentage with comprehensive knowledge	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Western	98.1	99.6	37.6	38.5
Central	99.4	100.0	25.5	21.7
Greater Accra	100.0	100.0	47.0	42.7
Volta	99.6	99.8	29.6	49.1
Eastern	99.1	99.2	46.2	47.2
Ashanti	99.5	99.5	30.3	40.2
Brong Ahafo	95.9	99.5	25.1	39.5
Northern	89.4	94.9	16.6	29.3
Upper East	97.8	98.4	25.9	31.4
Upper West	94.2	93.9	23.8	37.2
Residence				
Urban	99.4	99.9	41.5	48.1
Rural	96.7	98.3	24.6	29.0
Total	98.2	99.1	33.8	39.1

# Women who received HIV counseling & testing during ANC, accepted the testing and received the results



# Access to Mass Media and Information Communication Technology



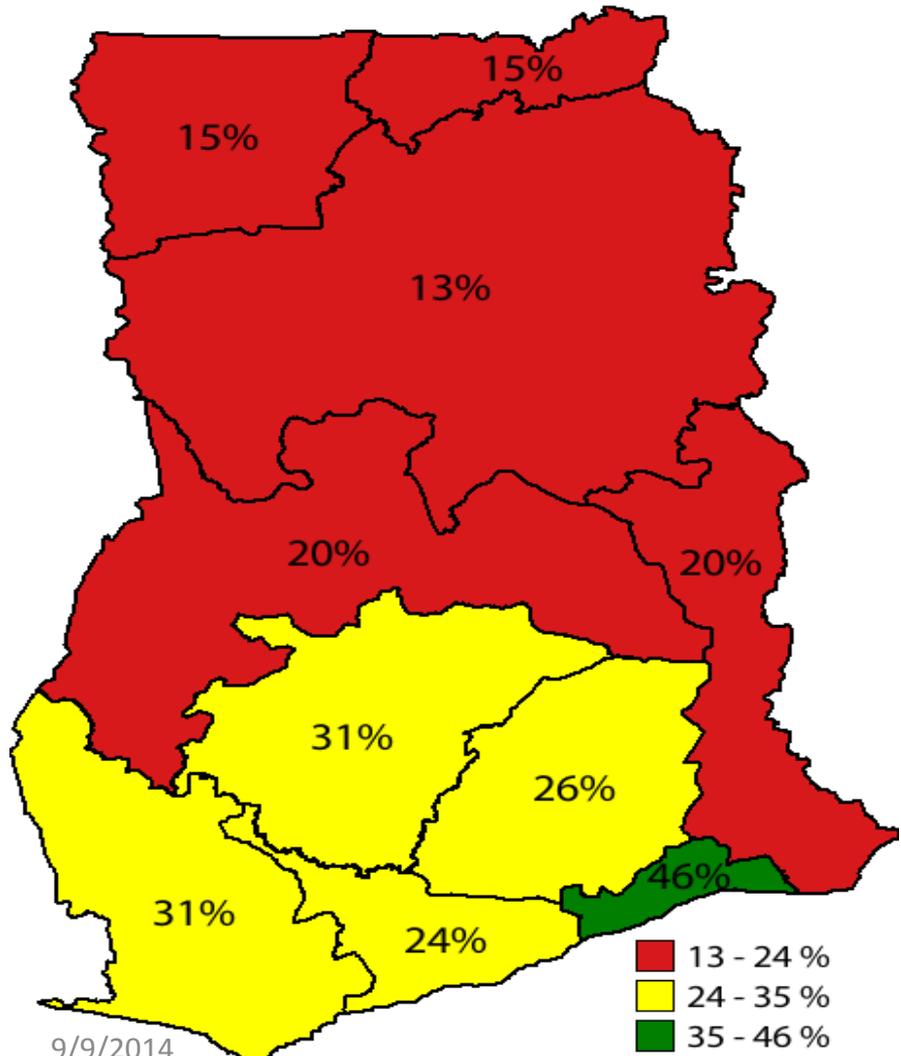
# Exposure to mass media

	Women	Men
Read a news paper at least once a week	10.6	21.6
Listens to the radio at least once a week	68.6	85.0
Watch TV at least once a week	56.4	63.2
All three media at least once a week	8.3	17.9

# Exposure to mass media

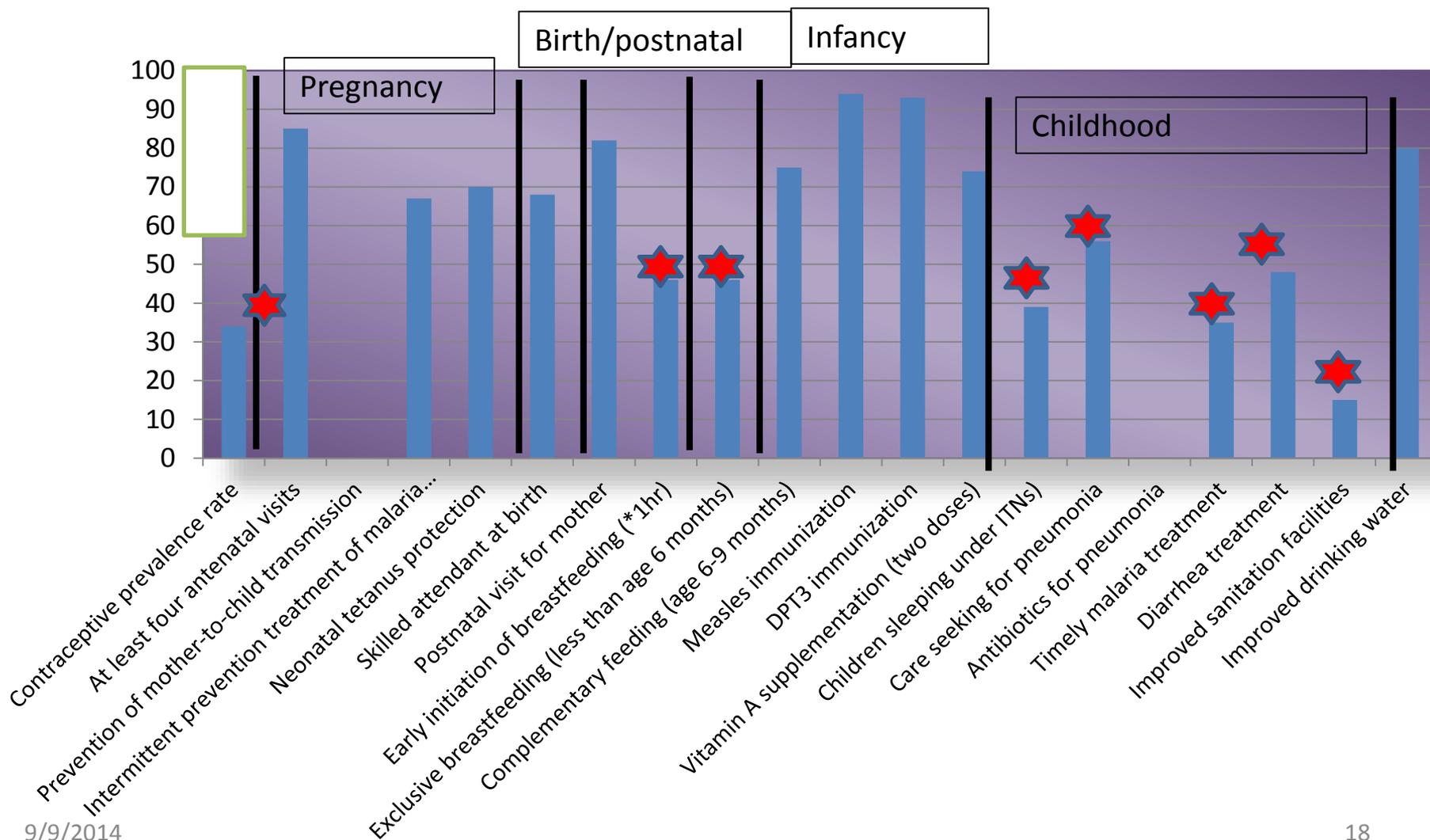
- The data shows that exposure to mass media has a direct relationship with educational level, wealth index quintiles and urban residence

Young people age 15-24 who used a computer during the last 12 months (%)



- 25% of young women and men (age 15-24 years) used a computer during the last 12 months.
- 15% of women & 29% men 15-24 yrs used internet.
- the use of computer and internet are directly related to educational level, wealth index quintiles and urban residence.

# National coverage of interventions across the continuum of care for key interventions



# Conclusions

- ❖ Progress has been made overall, but worrying because of geographic and socio-economic disparities with reference to most of the indicators– in the three northern regions, the poor, those with no or little education, and those living in rural areas.
- ❖ Further analysis of data is critical and if possible encourage specific programme research work for effective interventions.